

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

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1. The Oil Research Institute in Krakow is studying the possibilities of producing iodine from oil salines (solanki naftowe). Research has shown that certain salines in Poland have a 144 milligram content of pure iodine per one liter of salty water. Studies on the method of production and the invention of appropriate installations have nearly been completed.
2. Thirty engineers from the Mining Academy in Krakow and 100 technicians from technical schools in Krosno, who finished their studies in 1952, have started to work in enterprises of the oil industry. According to provisions laid down by the Department of Cadres of the Ministry of Mining and Power, the oil industry is to receive a similar number of specialists each year.
3. The import of Soviet machinery and the tendency to standardize Polish production methods with Soviet methods have brought the following changes: exploratory drilling is carried out by a rotary method; exploitation drilling is now also adapted to the rotary method as against the percussion (churn) method previously used.
4. The following Soviet machines are in operation in the oilfields (for example, at Gorlice and Krosno):
  - a. Heavy derricks, type UZTM, for wells to a depth of 3,000 meters.
  - b. Light derricks, type BU-40, for wells to a depth of 1,200 meters.
  - c. Derricks, type KAM-500 and KAM-300, for shallow drilling.
5. In addition to the above machinery, the Soviet Union supplies 300 hp. combustion engines for operating the drilling installations, drills, joins, rods for clay solutions, and special equipment for mechanized cementing of bore-holes.

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

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